

## Berea's Record for One Year

Wednesday, June 7th, is Commencement at Berea! Commencement Day is about the biggest occasion that Kentucky or the mountains ever see. It is like a protracted meeting, and a county fair, and a political debate, and a Sunday School picnic, all rolled into one!

You never see so many acres of saddle horses, sun-bonnets, pretty girls, and tall young men as at a Berea Commencement!

During the year 1868 different students have made their way to Berea, 1212 from Kentucky, 129 from North Carolina, 73 from Tennessee, 57 from Virginia, 30 from West Virginia, 51 from Ohio, and the rest from 26 other states, besides a dozen from foreign lands.

There have been 144 students in the College, 338 students in the Normal Department, 410 students in the Academy, 288 students in the Vocational Schools, and 488 students in the Foundation School.

This does not count the 143 children in the Practice Schools where the Normal students learn to teach by actual work under expert supervisors.

More than 500 of these young people have begun Christian life this year. Practically everyone of them stands for total abstinence from intoxicating liquors and tobacco's stunting and degrading influence is banished.

The graduates of this year constitute an army by themselves: 22 from College, 20 from the Normal School, 38 from the Academy, 14 from Agriculture, 15 from Home Science, 8 from Woodwork, 5 from Nursing, 4 from Commerce, and one from Printing. Besides these there are 90 from the Foundation School.

The celebrations of the closing year occupy nearly a week.

On Friday, June 2nd, there will be a re-union of the aged men and women who were students at Berea before the Civil War. Mrs. J. A. R. Rogers, whose husband was the first head of the school, will be present, and Professor Dodge and President Frost will deliver memorial addresses on the life and services of John G. Fee, Berea's great patriarch, who was born in Bracken County, Kentucky, just one hundred years ago.

On Saturday, June 3rd, the Academy graduation occurs.

On Sunday, June 4th, is the great procession, and the sermon to graduates, and at night the annual sermon to the students' religious societies.

On Monday and Tuesday there are examinations in all departments.

On Monday night is the grand concert of the Harmonia society, rendering the famous Oratoria of Elijah.

On Tuesday night is a re-union of the graduates of the Collegiate Department with an address by John Raphael Rogers.

Wednesday is the big day, beginning with the Procession at 8:10 in the morning. There will be student exercises all the forenoon in the great Tabernacle, basket dinner in the grove, speeches by Dr. Goss the Optimist and other distinguished men at 1 o'clock.

Countless churches, homes and villages through all our broad land will be gladdened and enriched forever by the work of Berea College during the year now drawing to a close.

## Republican Convention June 7

Our Candidate is Hughes.

Our Platform is Goodwill, Fairness, and Government for the People and not for the Politicians.

## John G. Fee



Berea's great pioneer and patriarch, John G. Fee, was born a hundred years ago. He came to Berea and founded the Union Church in 1853, and from that

time until his death in 1901 was a chief figure of Berea's affairs.

Father Fee was one of the Southern abolitionists, one of the early advocates of temperance, one of the great promoters of spiritual religion, and a man whose influence among all who knew him was powerful and lasting.

On next Friday night a service in his memory will be held in College Chapel. The services will also be a re-union of those who were students in Berea before the Civil War.

It is expected that the Venerable Rev. George Candee, of Toledo, Ohio, who was a helper of Brother Fee in Berea before the war, will be present. Brief addresses will be made by Treasurer Osborne, Professor Dodge and President Frost.

Brother Fee's son, Edwin S. Fee, of Clarksburg, Ind., and his granddaughter, Miss Hallie Embree, from California, will be present.

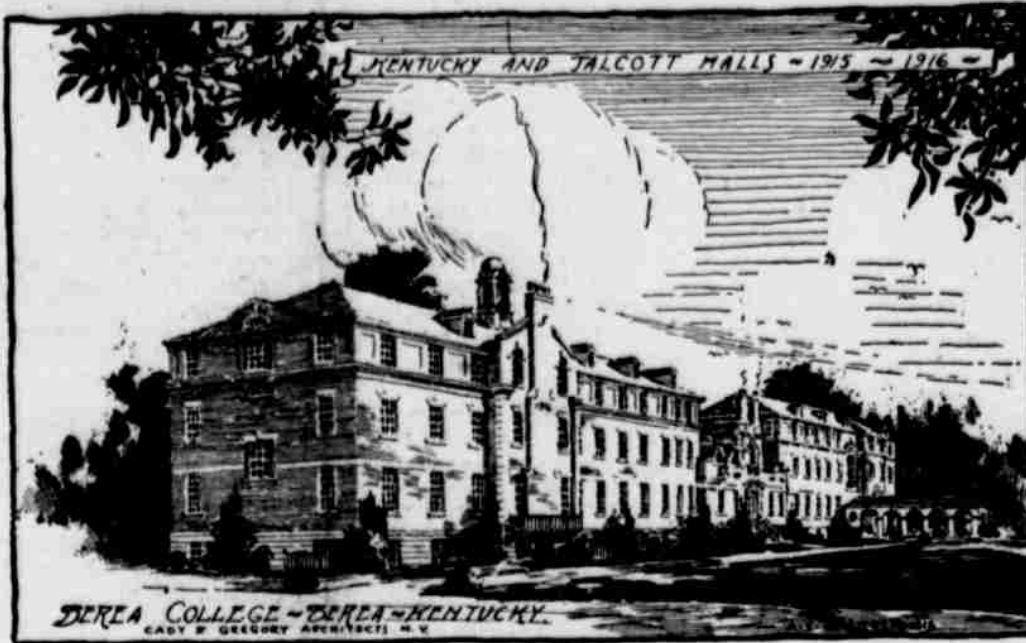
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Commencement Day is the day to subscribe for The Citizen. We are falling in line with our neighbors, we are having a "clearance sale." On that day and that day only will we sell subscriptions at 75c. Get your mind made up and your money ready.



KENTUCKY AND TALCOTT HALLS  
Now being erected for Women's Dormitories

Kentucky Hall is the beautiful building now being erected northeast of the Main Campus.

It is to contain rooms for a hundred girls, and in the basement two splendid dining rooms.

Its northern wing, already finished, contains a splendid model kitchen, with room for the matron and for the girls who will get up early in the morning to prepare breakfast.

This will be the most perfect building Berea has ever had except the Chapel, and will cost about \$50,000.

The undertaking has been to raise this money in Kentucky and to call the building Kentucky Hall. The citizens, faculty, and students began with subscriptions which amounted to \$10,000 three years ago, and since that some has been added. The College has been so poor that all the President's strength was needed in getting money for daily needs, so that he could not pursue the work of raising money for Kentucky Hall, but now the building is started, and the rest of the money must be secured immediately.

The persons who have not paid their subscriptions are asked to pay them to the Treasurer the first of this month, and inasmuch as the subscriptions were not called for promptly we hope many can make them larger than they were at first.

And every friend of Berea and of Christian education who has not already made a gift is begged to help us at once. Bring a subscription when you come to Commencement, and if you cannot come to Commencement send one by mail.

## SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE KENTUCKY HALL

In order to join hands with others in providing the new dormitory for girls—Kentucky Hall—for Berea College, I hereby pledge to pay its Treasurer at Berea, Kentucky,

per month for one year, beginning

on the first day of \_\_\_\_\_ 1916

or \$ \_\_\_\_\_ on or before January 1, 1917

Name \_\_\_\_\_ P. O. \_\_\_\_\_

## IN OUR OWN STATE

Wind, rain and hailstorms left a trail of damage in many sections of the State Monday. The heaviest damage to property was reported from Madisonville and Hopkins county, where lines of communication were broken by falling trees, and many buildings, trees and gardens injured.

Capital stock of banks will be assessed at 100 per cent. and the surplus and undivided stock at 80 per cent. State Auditor Greene advised bankers Friday who sought to have the assessment valuation reduced to 80 per cent., where it stood before.

In a battle with Villa bandits south of Cruces Thursday Corp. Marksbury, of near Harrodsburg, Ky., was killed and Private George Hulet, also of Mercer County, was wounded.

Gov. Stanley was the principal speaker Monday at the unveiling of the monument erected at Henderson to the memory of Revolutionary soldiers buried in that city. He spoke at Henderson Sunday on "Fraternalism."

Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, of moonlight school fame, has suffered a nervous breakdown and her physicians have advised that she take a complete rest for at least one month.

New Hotel For Hazard  
D. W. Pulp, of Bluefield, W. Va., is erecting a three-story and basement brick building in Hazard, which will be a handsome one when completed. The building will contain 42 rooms, two of which will be store rooms, while the remainder (Continued on Page Five)

## U. S. NEWS

### WILLIAM GRAVES SHARP

American Ambassador is Seriously Ill in Paris.



Photo by American Press Association.

Making war less frequent, if not an extinct method of settling international disputes, is the hope of delegates gathered in Washington for the first annual convention of the League to Enforce Peace.

Seven new bishops and two missionary bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church were consecrated at the General Conference in session at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. (Continued on page five.)

## WILSON'S SPEECH DIVIDES INTEREST

World Peace Alliance Approved By Many.

## ENTENTE TO CONTINUE WAR

Hope That Address May Lead to Discussion of Peace Proposals Not Regarded Probable by Entente Representatives.

Washington, May 29.—President Wilson has already received a flood of telegrams from various parts of the country, congratulating him on his address before the League to Enforce Peace. The president's suggestion of a world peace alliance, after the war, with the United States as partner, has struck a responsive chord in many of the peace organizations. Hope is entertained in some quarters that the address may lead to some definite proposal to bring the European countries to the point of discussing the end of the present war. There are indications that the president's proposal will meet with a divided reception in this country, owing to the fact that it is considered impracticable and inexpedient by those who follow the doctrine that the United States should not become entangled with European nations in any alliance. But the all important point, officials declare, is the effect the president's address will have on the chancelleries of the belligerent powers.

The first indications are that it will receive a much warmer welcome in Berlin and Vienna than in London, Paris, or Petrograd. The latter capitals are admittedly suspicious of any peace proposals, however vague. (Continued on page eight.)

## WORLD NEWS

The House of Commons responded Thursday in absolute unity to the plea of Premier Asquith that all parties unite in assisting the Government in the settlement of the Irish question. He said that an effort would be made to end the trouble by agreement among the contending factions in Ireland and that Lloyd-George had been selected to accomplish the task.

The Bulgarian invasion of Greek Macedonia has reached to Demir-Hissar and from that town forces of Bulgars are said to be making their way southeastward toward the Aegean seaport of Kavalla, north-east of Saloniki.

Coincidental with the Bulgarian invasion comes a report that the rejuvenated Serbian army—the ancient enemy of the Bulgars—has landed at Saloniki to re-enforce the British and French troops already there. This force has been variously estimated at from 80,000 to 100,000 officers and men.

Late reports state that the Italians are holding back Austrians from further advances in the Tyrol and inflicting heavy losses on them by counter attacks.

In the meantime the Germans have captured 300 meters of trenches from the French near the village of Cumieres, on the Meuse. Fighting of the greatest intensity is reported around Hill 340 and between Cumieres and Le Mort Homme.

It is asserted that since the commencement of the war 550 persons have been killed and 1,616 injured in the British Isles by German attacks by sea and air, according to a statement made in Parliament by the British Home Secretary.

## BULGARS TAKE GREEK FORTS

Force Also Advancing in Direction of Kavala.

## START DRIVE ON SALONICA

Germans Devote Day to Artillery Action Against Verdun—Austrians Report Further Gains in Drive Through Southern Tyrolean Front.

London, May 29.—The crossing of the Greek frontier by the Bulgarian Macedonia army, and the occupation by it of four Greek forts, coupled with the Bulgarians that are advancing in the direction of Kavala, are interpreted here as foreshadowing a Bulgarian drive on Salonica. Such a drive is believed here to be instigated by Bulgaria's ally, Germany, with the view of forestalling any possible allied campaign in Macedonia, and thus depriving the entente powers of the initiative, repeating the performances and Verdun and on the Trentino.

A dispatch from Athens states that another Serbian contingent has been landed at Salonica. The Bulgarians are reported to have occupied the Greek forts of Rupel, Dragotin, Spetovo and Kanlio.

For months there has existed a complete deadlock on the Greek frontier. The failure of the Teutons, after the overrunning of Serbia, to push through to Salonica before that Greek port was converted into a powerful fortress, now serving as the base of an equally powerful allied army, has frequently been reported to be based on disagreements between Germany's allies—Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria—over the prospective spoils of such a campaign.

These disagreements, it is believed here, have been settled and Bulgaria has been selected to play the leading part, if possible, alone, in the drive against the Greek port, with the view to dislodging, or even destroying, the Anglo-French-Serbian army.

The day was devoted by the Germans before Verdun to violent artillery bombardments throughout the region of Le Mort Homme, on the west bank of the Meuse and the sector west of the Thiaumont farm, on the east bank. No infantry attacks were made in the course of the day.

The Germans took the offensive in Alsace during the night, making two attempts at an attack northeast of Balochweiler, a town northwest of Altkirch. They were unable to leave their trenches under the French fire.

The Austrian war office announces further gains in the drive through the southern Tyrolean front against (Continued on Page Eight)

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